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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/087,198	03/01/2002	Daryl Real	5407/1J328-US1	8576
75	90 06/20/2003			
DARBY & DARBY P.C.			EXAMINER	
805 Third Avenue New York, NY 10022			JAGOE, DONNA A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1614	17.
			DATE MAILED: 06/20/2003	14

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/087,198	REAL ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examin r	Art Unit			
	Donna Jagoe	1614			
The MAILING DATE of this c mmunication appears on the c ver sheet with the corresp ndence address Period f r Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a rally within the statutory minimum of thirt will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON e, cause the application to become AB	eply be timely filed y (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status	A - '' 0000				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 April 2003					
,	nis action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims	<u>_</u>				
4) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-15</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/c Application Papers	or election requirement.				
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examine	ar.	<b>V</b>			
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce	_	oo Evaminor			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.					
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.					
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.					
Pri rity under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120					
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a) All b) Some * c) None of:					
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage					
application from the International Bu  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	-			
14)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).					
a) The translation of the foreign language pro	• •				
Attachment(s)	p.: undoi 00 01010.	00 .ac aa			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 1	5) Notice of I	Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)  nformal Patent Application (PTO-152) .			

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## Claims 1-15 are pending in this application.

### Specification

The disclosure is objected to because it contains embedded hyperlinks and/or other form of browser-executable code. Applicant is required to delete the embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code. See MPEP § 608.01. See pages 4 and 5 of the instant specification.

## Response to Declaration

The declaration under 37 CFR 1.132 filed 10 April 2003 is sufficient to overcome the rejection of claims 1-15 based upon 35 U.S.C. §102(a).

### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments, see pages 2-3, filed April 10, 2003, with respect to Nelssen et al. The Swine Update, Spring 2001 have been fully considered and are persuasive. The rejection of claims 1-15 under 35 U.S.C. §102(a) has been withdrawn.

The rejection made in paper number 9 over Arthington under 35 U.S.C. §103 is maintained and is hereby repeated. Regarding applicant's remarks that the composition is drawn to finishing pigs rather than during gestation, lactation, breeding and/or prebreeding, as stated in the office action, it would have been obvious to employ the combination of I-carnitine and chromium picolinate since Arthington teaches that I-carnitine can increase lean gain potential by increasing the amount of energy a pig

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receives during an energy dependent phase of growth and chromium picolinate increases the uptake of amino acids at the cellular level, thus increasing energy for growth and to optimize muscle development. It would have been obvious to employ the combination motivated by the need of a sow that is farrowing, gestating or lactating for improved uptake of amino acids to improve litter size and milk production.

The Examiner is in agreement with the persuasive remarks submitted concerning the outstanding 35 U.S.C. §103 rejection made in paper number 9 in view of which the rejection is hereby withdrawn.

Applicant's arguments, see page 5, filed 10 April 2003, with respect to the rejection of claims 1-15 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Lindeman et al. (#1 from IDS dated 12 June 2002). and Kansas State University Research Foundation WO 98/24328 A1 (#1 from IDS dated 1 April 2003) over claims 1-15 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

The claims are drawn to methods and compositions for enhancing reproductive performance of a sow comprising feeding a sow during gestation, lactation, breeding and/or prebreeding l-carnitine or a salt thereof and chromium picolinate, chromium nicotinate or chromium tripicolinate and a carrier.

Kansas State University teach administration of carnitine to sows during the period of gestation or during both gestation and lactation periods. L-carnitine or l-

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carnitine salts are added to swine feed formulation in the amount of from 5 to about 5000 ppm (see abstract).

Kansas State University does not teach combination of I-carnitine with chromium picolinate.

Lindemann et al. teach administration of chromium picolinate through breeding and reproduction in an amount of from 0 to 1000 ppb. The data demonstrates positive responses to supplementing the diet of reproducing swine with chromium picolinate.

Lindemann et al. does not teach combination of chromium picolinate with l-carnitine.

As stated in In re Kerkhoven, 626 F.2d 846, 205 USPQ 1069, at page 1072 (CCPA 1980):

It is prima facie obvious to combine two compositions each of which is taught by the prior art to be useful for the same purpose, in order to form a third composition which is to be used for the very same purpose. In re Susi, 58 CCPA 1074, 1079-80, 440 F.2d 442, 445, 169 USPQ 423, 426 (1971); In re Crockett, 47 CCPA 1018, 1020-21, 279 F.2d 274, 276-77, 126 USPQ 186, 188 (CCPA 1960). As this court explained in Crockett, the idea of combining them flows logically from their having been individually taught in the prior art.

Therefore, it would have been prima facie obvious to combine I-carnitine and chromium co-jointly in a formulation to enhance sow reproductive performance.

To overcome such rejections applicant must provide evidence of <u>synergism</u>, i.e. evidence that more than the expected additive effect occurs when components are combined. In reviewing the data in the instant specification, it does not appear that synergism occurred in the data that relates to the first parity with the exception of the % estrus by d 7 and % estrus by d 18. In the second parity, there may be evidence of

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synergism in the data wherein the sows were **bred by day 18**, **farrowed**, **first service farrow rate** % and **percentage of weaned parity sows that farrowed in parity 2**(page 15 of the instant specification). There does not seen to be evidence of an additive effect for the data relating to total pigs born, born alive, stillborn and mummies (page 16 of the instant specification).

Claims 1-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hagen et al. (#4 of IDS dated 11/29/02) in view of Musser et al. J. Anim. Sci. 1999 77:3289-3295.

The claims are drawn to methods and compositions for enhancing reproductive performance of a sow comprising feeding a sow during gestation, lactation, breeding and/or prebreeding l-carnitine or a salt thereof and chromium picolinate, chromium nicotinate or chromium tripicolinate and a carrier.

Hagen et al. teach dietary supplementation of 200 ppb of chromium tripicolinate has a positive impact on sow productivity, allows greater animal output by allowing the sow to breed by 7 days post weaning, the number of pigs born alive and weaned and the sow mortality (page 59, column 1, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraphs), thus improving litter size and rebreeding efficiency.

Hagen et al. does not teach administration of I-carnitine.

Musser et al. teach administration of l-carnitine 100 mg/day during gestation and 50 ppm during lactation. Supplementation with l-carnitine during gestation increased both total litter, pig birth weight and weight at weaning. Musser et al. discloses that

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feeding l-carntine during gestation and lactation increased the subsequent number of pigs born alive and increased litter weight at birth and weaning (see abstract).

Musser et al. does not teach administration of chromium.

As stated in In re Kerkhoven, 626 F.2d 846, 205 USPQ 1069, at page 1072 (CCPA 1980):

It is prima facie obvious to combine two compositions each of which is taught by the prior art to be useful for the same purpose, in order to form a third composition which is to be used for the very same purpose. In re Susi, 58 CCPA 1074, 1079-80, 440 F.2d 442, 445, 169 USPQ 423, 426 (1971); In re Crockett, 47 CCPA 1018, 1020-21, 279 F.2d 274, 276-77, 126 USPQ 186, 188 (CCPA 1960). As this court explained in Crockett, the idea of combining them flows logically from their having been individually taught in the prior art.

Therefore, it would have been prima facie obvious to combine l-carnitine and chromium co-jointly in a formulation to enhance sow reproductive performance.

### Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Donna Jagoe whose telephone number is (703) 306-5826. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:00 A.M. - 4:30 P.M..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Marianne Seidel can be reached on (703) 308-4725. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 305-3230 for regular communications and (703) 872-9307 for After Final communications.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1235.

Donna Yagoe Patent Examiner Art Unit 1614

dj June 17, 2003

> MARIANNE C. SEIDEL SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1600